## CAMDEN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Terrors of Submission. "A few days since, we endeavored to show that the pictures of ruin and desolation to the

South, which the submissionists to Black Republican domination were so continually drawing, to "fright us from our propriety," were unreal and false. We propose now to reverse the picture, and to show what will probably be the consequences of a submission of the Southern States, to the rule of Abolitionism at Washington, in the persons of Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin, should they be elected to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United

1. The first effect of the submission of the South, to the installation of Abolitionists in the the North. Success generally strengthens. It after all the threats of resistance and disunion, made in Congress and out of Congress, the Southern States sink down into acquiescence, the demoralization of the South will be comblete. Add the patronage resulting from the Control of minety-four thousand offices, and the expenditure of eighty millions of money annuah, and they must be irresistible in controling the General Government.
2. To plunder the South for the benefit of

the North, by a new Protective Tariff, will be of decency.) one of their first measures of Northern sectional dominion; and, on the other hand, to exhaust the treasury by sectional schemes of appropriation, will be a congenial policy.

3. Immediate danger will be brought to slavery, in all the Frontier States. When a party is enthroned at Washington, in the Executive and Legislative departments of the Government, whose creed it is, to repeal the Fugitive Slave Laws, the under-ground railroad will become an over-ground railroad. The tenure of slave property will be felt to be weakened; and the slaves will be sent down to the Cotton States for sale, and the Frontier States enter on the policy of making themselves Free

4. With the control of the Government of the United States, and an organized and triumphant North to sustain them, the Abolitionwill renew their operations upon the South with increased courage. The thousands in every country, who look up to power, and make gain out of the future, will come out in support of the Abolition Government. The Brownlows and Botts', in the South, will multiply. They will organize; and from being a Union Party, to support an Abolition Govern-ment, they will become, like the Government they support, Abolitionists. They will have an Abolition Party in the South, of Southern men. The contest for slavery will no longer be one between the North and the South. will be in the South, between the people of the

5. If, in our present position of power and unitedness, we have the raid of John Brown -and twenty towns burned down in Texas in one year, by Abolitionists-what will be the measures of insurrection and incendiarism, which must follow our notorious and abject prostration to Abolition rule at Washington, with all the patronage of the Federal Government, and a Union organization in the South support it? Secret conspiracy, and its atnover over every pertion of the South; while, Oberlin, during which W. H. Watson not around his throat, renewing it as often as the in the language of the Black Republican patriarch—Giddings—they "will laugh at your thought,) was pointed out; a real big, stinking sprinkling fine salt between the flaunch and

While the condition of things in the Frontier distrust, must affect purchasers. The consequence must be, slave property must be great- forever. ly depreciated. We see advertisements for the sale of slaves in some of the Cotton States, for we know that standing orders for the purchase of slaves in this market have been withdrawn, on account of an anticipated decline of value from the political condition of the country.

tion of the Federal Government under Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin, must reduce the value of slaves in the South, one hundred dollars cach. It is computed that there are four million, three hundred thousand, slaves in the United States. Here, therefore, is a loss to the Southern people of four hundred and thirty millions of dollars, on their slaves alone. Of course, real estate of all kinds must partake also in him. He will probably die there, as depraved the depreciation of slaves.

8. Slave property is the foundation of all property in the South. When security in this is shaken, all other property partakes of its instability. Banks, stocks, bonds, must be in-Timid men will sell out and leave the South. Confusion, distrust and pressure the white, black and yellow Oberliners, work must reign.

9. Before Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin can be installed in Washington, as President and Vice-President of the United States, the Southern States can dissolve peaceably (we know what we say) their union with the North. Mr. Lincoln and his Abolition cohorts, will have no South to reign over. Their game would be blocked. The foundation of their organization would be taken away; and, left to the tender mercies of a baffled, furious and troubled North, they would be cursed and crushed, as the flagitious cause of the disasters around them. But, if we submit, and do not dissolve our union with the North, we make the trisumph of our Abolition enemies complete, and enable them to consolidate and wield the pow-

er of the North, for our destruction. 10. If the South once submits to the rule of Abolitionists by the General Government, there is, probably, an end of all peaceful separation of the Union. We can only escape the ruin they meditate for the South, by war. Armed with the power of the General Government, and their organizations at the North, they will have no respect for our courage or energy, and they will use the sword for our subjection. If there is any man in the South who believes that we must separate from the North, we appeal to his humanity, in case Mr. Lincoln i elected, to dissolve our connection with the North, before the 4th of March next.

11. The ruin of the South, by the emancipation of her slaves, is not like the ruin of any other people. It is not a mere loss of liberty, like the Italians under the Bourbons. It is not heavy taxation, which must still leave the means of living, or otherwise taxation defeats itself. But it is the loss of liberty, property, home, country-every thing that makes lite worth having. And this loss will probably take place under circumstances of suffering and horror, unsurpassed in the history of nations. We must preserve our liberties and institutions, under penalties greater than those

which impend over any people in the world. 12. Lastly, we conclude this brief statement of the terrors of submission, by declaring that in our opinion, they are ten-fold greater even than the supposed terrors of disunion. Charleston Mercury.

The American Flag at Oberlin! Mr. Hilliard ought to have been there!-The · Adventures of Dr. Lucas, with the American Flag and a Runaway Nigger at Oberlin!

A Greasy Social Condition! A few evenings ago, Mr. Hilliard gave some very pretty declamatory sentences, at Estelle Hall; about the glory of standing under the

American flag, any where, North or South. A few days ago, Dr. Charles S. Lucas, of Mt. Meigs, in this county, visited Oberlin, Ohio, (one of the United States,) to recover his negro boy Levi, and had to run away himself. As Dr. Lucas came into our office, yesterday

morning, and related the facts to us, we give a brief resume of them, that Union-Shrieking orators, like Mr. Hilliard, may refer to them offices of President and Vice President of the in their speeches, as evidence of the fraternity United States, must be a powerful consolidation and loving-kindness of the people of the North, tion of the strength of the Abolition party at towards the men of the South. There is a mine of material for eloquence in the facts—troops of metaphors float all around them. Let the Union-Shriekers listen :

Some time in May last, Dr. Lucas received a letter from a Mrs. ——, dated at Oberlin, Ohio, requesting him to forward money to pay the expenses, home, of Dr. L.'s negro slave Levi, who, the letter alleged, was heartily tired of the poor wages and dirty state of society in Oberlin. (The negro Levi had been reared about the Doctor's house and had good ideas

Dr. Lucas took a trip, at his leisure, round by New York and down to the West. Arrived at Cincinnati, he was introduced by a friend, to a reliable detective, whose services he en-

The Doctor telegraphed to Mrs -Oberlin, and received an answer, to the effect kill sheep no more, the oath of a Black Rethat Levi, [his negro] was absent, but that she publican might be of some value as a protecwould let him know, wher he returned. She had previously acknowledged the receipt from the Doctor, of \$10 for the boy and \$5 for her-

Just before getting ready to leave Cincinnati for the South, [thinking his boy had left Oberlin for a time] Dr. Lucas received a dispatch from Oberlin, signed W. H. Watson, telling him his boy "was there and to come and get him."-The Doctor was delighted. He thought of the American flag and glorious liberty, and valent and has been so generally fatal, that with his "detective" friend, he started for any suggestion in regard to its cure will har-

Luckily for the Doctor's cuticle and the nonor of the American flag, the train on which tofore been merely experimental; but its pathoie started, with the detective, for Oberlin, missed the connection at a cross road; and our knights-errant of the American flag, took a the patient closes, and he dies before his disfreight train to Oberlin, Dr. L. leaving his case has been discovered. The diagnostic by trunk [marked "Dr. C. S. Lucas, Ala."] at a which it is known from other complaints of the station five miles from Oberlin. At the telegraph office the two gentlemen made some enquiries; and it was discovered that the strangled to death. It is sometimes accomoperators did not know Mrs ——," but did panied by ulceration and extreme prostration know "W. H. Watson," who proved to be a of the entire system, and at others by neither big, flat-nosed, bullet-headed, black negro, a sort of autocrat in Oberlin, making both niggers and whites work for him at pleasure. The depot and telegraph office at which Dr. L. got euring the disease, and this, in most instances, his information are some hundreds of yards from the niggery known as Oberlin; and be- early stages of the complaint, which is always fore the party approached the village, a kind accompanied by a soreness and swelling of the friend, suspecting who they were, "posted" the detective who now began to play the role of a salt and water, as a gargle, every fifteen minstock-buyer. So did the Doctor—under the American flag.

At the same time moisten a piece of flaunel with a solution of the size kind, made

6. Already there is uneasiness throughout were afraid. The time spent in Oberlin was South, as to the stability of its institution of the But with a submission to the rule, ded bargaining for stock; and after some skilof Abolitiouists at Washington, thousands of ful manœuvring and a dinner at the hotel, alaycholders will despair of the institution. [amid a dozen loud-smelling negroes,] Dr. Lucas got into a buggy with the gentleman States will force their slaves on the markets of who first gave them the wink and was carried the Cotton States, the timid in the Cotton to the depot where his trunk was, and the States, will also sell their slaves. The general buggy returned for the detective, who also

Dr. L. thinks the whole affair was arranged from first to las to catch him in the famed the simple object of getting rid of them; and den of thieves, Oberlin, and to rob him by some pretended law-suit. That there was treachery at the telegraph office, is shown by W. H. on account of an anticipated decline of value was assembled.

Watson's telegraphing in response to the dispatch to "Mrs. —," who also answered the dispatch to her. A crowd was assembled things, it is not extravagant to estimate, that at the arrival, in Oberlin, of the train the the submission of the South to the administra- Doctor missed; and it was well for him he did miss it. Niggers' bludgeons across his head and niggers' whips on his back would have brought the "stars" and the 'stripes" of the American flag most forcibly home to his re-

> get away from the Sodom of Oberlin. The buck negro Watson and others will not let

> a brute as there is in Oberlin. In spite of the "American flag," which floats proudly at Oberlin, it is not the place for white people, unless it be those who would like to take service under the big nigger, Watson, who has a store and a farm. At his farm he makes at starvation prices; occasionally threatening to send a restive darkey home to "his old master." No wonder a well-raised negro, like Levi, desired to leave the vile hole and return to his old home .- Montgomery Mail.

MARYLAND FOR BRECKINRIDGE.- We clip the following special despatch from the New

York Times :-"Baltimore, October 12 .- The Republican re holding to-night a large and enthusiastic meeting at Rechabite Hall. About a thousand are present. Many dissatisfied Americans and Union men are uniting with them, including members of the American clubs, and a considerable number of Bell and Everett minute men, who are chagrined by the recent municipal reform victory. They profess to act in spirit of retaliation against the Unionists who voted with the Reformers. It is calculated that the Republicans will gain an accession of three thousand votes from this class of person They now assert that Baltimore will give Lincoln 6,000. If so, it renders Bell's chances doubtful in the State-increasing those of Breckinridge materially. Many Douglas men are new going over to Breckinridge."

THE COMING CRISIS.-The Central Bank of Montgomery, Ala., has determined not to discount any more paper until after the election. The Mail says that fears of a depreciation of property, in case Lincoln should be elected, as led to this course.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Georgia Air Line Railroad, recently held in Atlanta, Ga., the following resolution was

Resolved. That in view of the unsettled state of public affairs, and the depression in the finanial condition of the country consequent thereon, that the progress of the Georgia Air Line railroad he suspended until the next meeting of this board, and that this board now adjourn to meet at this place on Tuesday, the 27th day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m.

He is a brave man who isn't afraid to wear old clothes, until he is able to pay for new

Letter from the Governor of Mississippi.

The following letter from the Governor of Mississippi, appears in our exchanges in that State :-

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

JACKSON, MISS., August 30, 1860. Dear Sir :-Your note, inviting me to a mass meeting at Gladney & Gardner's Mill in Chickasaw county, Miss., came to my office during my absence in Arkansas. It was my purpose to have been with you, but business that could not be postponed kept me here until it was too late. I regret this the more, as it is the first invitation I have received to meet in conneil those who think the time for action,

A proper tax on Northern manufactures. and individual action looking to non-intercourse commercially with the Abolition States, is the lever which, properly handled, can turn New England upside down in six months .-Half her population would be paupers in less than twelve months from the day Southern States cease to trade with her. The Southern people can cease that trade

But it is not my purpose, in this hasty note, to discuss any political topics. I write only to thank you for remembering me when the friends of the assailed States were called in council, and I assure you that I do sympathize, and expect to act with those who dare all, and hazard all, rather than see Mississippi become a powerless, dependent province of a Black Republican government, and hold her Consti-tutional rights by the frail tenure of Black Republican oaths. When the sparks cease to fly upward, Camanches respect treaties, and wolves

tion to slave property. Respectfully, your fellow-citizen, JOHN J. PETTUS. To C. B. Baldwin and others, Committee of

Diptheria and its Curc. This singular disease, which has thus far says the Cincinnati Press, has become so predly prove uninteresting. Its causes are not known, and therefore all treatment has heregnomonic symptoms are so diversified and dissimilar that in many instances the throat of throat is the formation of a membrane, which increases gradually until the patient is literally may be done in the following manner: In the

(not around his throat, renewing it as often as the complete cure.

the 22d ult., announces the death of an aged

citizon, Mr. John Shakes, and adds : Mr. Shakes was one of the oldest citizens 1774, and wanted, therefore, one month of being 86 years of age. Having lost his father while yet an infant, in consequence of exposure in camp of the revolution, he removed with his mother to Philadelphia, where he resided during a portion of the Presidency of Gen. Washinton, occupying a house in the immediate vicinity of the residence of that illustrious chief. He served an apprenticeship at the brush-making business in Baltimore, and imnediately on attaining his majority, attached himself to the Masonic Order, of which he continued a very active member for sixty-five years, being at the period of his death the old-Mr. Shakes removed to Alexandria in 1801, and since that time has constantly resided there. He filled for many years several offices of public trust, and was generally beloved and espected by those who came in contact with

CONVENING THE LEGISLATURE.-The prolamation of the Governor for convening the legislature to elect Presidential electors on the irst Monday of next month, will be found in

our columns this morning.

It will be noticed in addition to the usual duties of this session, the Governor has assigned another, if it should become necessary, that of roviding for the safety and protection of the State. We approve of the suggestion; first because that not more than forty eight hours after Tuesday, the day of election, the result will be known, and the continuance of the session will save time, trouble and expense, in the event of action becoming necessary. The members ought to come prepared to remain, instead of taking the usual intermission, until the business of the State regular and extra shall be transacted. The regular sessions of the Legislature are entirely too short, and the addi tional two weeks, will be fully needed to perfeet the necessary legislation.

Southern Guardian.

THE BROGAN MOVEMENT .- An enquiry made n a recent number of the Southern Guardian. whether 'negro shoes of Carolina make could be had anywhere in Columbia,' together with other advertising influences, has developed the grateful fact that more than one, perhaps between two and three hundred thousand pairs of brogans are made yearly in South Caroli The largest Factory we have heard of, Mr. Lynch's of Cheraw, turns out one hundred pairs per day, and is patronized by planters in various parts of the State. The next largest belongs to Mr. Alden of Camden, who now puts in the 'Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas'' market "upwards of 15,000 pairs annually;" and is making arrangements hereafter to manufacture 50,060 pairs per annum, to meet the demand which the popularity of his shoes has created on the plantations of the west. We could place our finger on perhaps more than a dozen "shops," in the upper districts, which manufacture each from 500 to 5000 pairs of negro shoes annually.

Yorkville Enquirer.

THERE is nothing purer than honesty; nothing sweeter than charity, nothing warmer than steadfast than faith.

Arming the state.

The commissioners appointed under the Act Arms Factory, of Baltimore was in this city, requested an interview with him, and that gentleman appeared before them. The Board inquired of Major Sparkes a what price he yould affix Merrill's breech-loading attachment to ten thousand of the best of the muskets now in the Richmond Armory; at I that gentleman, having examined the musicets, and reported that there was a large number of them of a very superior kind, and in excellett condition, replied to the Board that he would attach the Merrill improvement for \$10 a piece, subject to the inspection of Mr. Burchardt, of Harper's Ferry, and that he would deliver them finished in this city, at that price.

The Board then spoke of altering the muskets to the Minnie form. Major Sparkes expressed his readiness to do so, but did not state the price; but he said he supposed the cost would be about \$5, subject, also, to United States inspection. (This form, it is unnecessary to say would not be a breech-loader.)

Major Sparkes showed us, yesterday, a Un ted States musket, altered in the manner in which he proposes to alter the muskets in the Armory, and we unhesitatingly pronounce it a most effective and reliable weapon. We do not say this from a mere cursory inspection, for we have alrerdy tested one of these weapons at the Tredegar Works, and it is decid edly superior to any breech-loader we have yet seen, (and we were present at the inspection, by a committee of the last Legislature, of various breech-loaders submitted to them.)

For several months past, Major Colston has been making a series of experiments at Lexington, on various arms, muzzle and breech loading. His report, we believe, has been laid before the commissioners, and we venture the prediction that it will be found, when that report is published, that of fall breech-loaders submitted to him, Major Colston represents Merrill's as decidedly the bestin many respects, and that he has recommended the purchase,

by the commissioners, either of the patent, or of a certain number of e. pes for the cavalry, and muskets for the infarity.

It will be recollected to two stated, a few days ago, that the commissioners had written to England concerning the purchase of Enfield rifles, and that they were informed that 5,000 would be supplied at \$25 periode. Now, we have no doubt but that it will be found in Colston's report that a United States musket with the Merrill attachment is specier to the Enfeld rifle, and that it has also been proved that the Minnie rifle is superior to the Enfield. Besides this, Major Sparkes offers his breech-loading carbines at \$20 a piece, and his breech-loading muskets at \$25—both emercly new.

The commissioners, we understand, have ourchased 1,000 Adams & Denne's pistols, from Ames, at twenty dollars a piece, and we hardly think it worth while to argue that Major Sparkes' arms are muc's cheaper and more

valuable.

We are glad to find that Colesmith, one of the commissioners, will that the Merrill Factory, in Baltimore, on Till slav next, and we tory, in Baltimore, on Till slav next, and we liope that we shall hear

Messes. Charles D. Cour & Co., have comthe South, as to the stability of its institution not devoted to looking for Levi, but to preten- great, use both together. The treatment, as do not hesitate to say that a more elegantly may be seen, is extremely simple, and, if used arranged tailoring and gentleman's furnishing in the earlier stages of the disease, will effect a establishment cannot be found in any city of up, up to one's neck, and pulling him down the Union. The front is of brown stone, of and sitting on him for ten days-this is fever elegant design, with large plate-glass windows you need not want. How the leaden waves DEATH OF THE OLDEST MASON IN THE and doors. The floors are tiled, and the walls seem to ebb and flow through you; and then United States.—The Alexandria Gazette of and ceiling neatly painted in water colors, the 22d ult., announces the death of an aged The first room on the street is a sales room for cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which om- Yonder is one arm roasting a hundred yards off, brace the very best foreign goods imported in the town of Alexandria. He was born in into this market. The next apartment is oc-Kent county, Md., on the 20th of October, tagon in shape, with a ornate skylight of enamelled glass, which softens the light and all together again, you would be sound. adds much to the general effect. On either side of the room are plated show cases, fitted is established once more and after a twelve into the walls for the display of shirts, undergarments, English and French gloves, etc. Spacious drawers on either side are stored with norning robes, jackets, and other luxurious apparel, and the massive show case in the centre exhibits the latest styles of shirt bosoms. collars, neck-ties, vest buttons, e.c. In the rear of this is the entting department, which is an additional extension rendered necessary by the demands of trade. Above it are the work-shops for the hands. In the rear of the cutting room lest Freemason, probably, in the United States, is the trimming room. The ever punctual and skilfu! contractor, Mr. David Lopez, deserves eredit for the fitting up of this model establishment.—Churleston Mercury.

> Mr. Lincoln's Forth-coming Proclama-TION.—Our telegrapic despatch from Wash ington, in our yesterday's paper, stated that Governor Seward had let out the important fact, that should Mr. Lincoln be elected Pre sident of the United States, he intended to put forth a proclamation of such views as he deemed important, to allay all opposition from the Southern States. Seward and Lincoln obviously think, that the Southern people are very like a captured elephant. In Africa they dig a hole for him; and when he has tumbled in, they beat him, and then bring him some grass; and thus, by alternate beating and feedog they subdue his spirit, and he follows his master. So these two political charlatons suppose that, after years of sectional organization in the North, on the ground of hostility to African slavery in the South, and its rightful and necessary overthrow by the General Gonastery of the Government to carry out their policy, they have only to put forth pocritical and lying phrases, and the South will submit-a little green grass to the elephant in the pit .- Charleston Mercury.

THE MINUTE MEN .- We are glad to see the people of our State everywhere preparing for Wide-Awakes" of the North, "Minute Men" are organizing in all the principal districts of South Carolina. Their object is to form an armed body of men, and to join in with our fellow-citizens, now forming in this and our sister States as "Minute Men," whose duty is to arm, equip and drill, and be ready for any emergency that may arise in the present perlous position of the Southern States. In Kershaw, Abbeville and Rickland Districts the organization is already complete and powerful, embracing the flower of the youth, and led on by the most influential citizens. The badge adopted is a blue rosette-two and a half inches in diameter, with a military button in the centre, to be worn upon the side of the hat. Let the important work go bravely on, and let every son of Carolina prepare to mount the blue cockade. - Charleston Mercary.

Mrs. Eleanor Love Washington, the estimable wife of John A. Washington, Esq., died at Waveland, the residence of her husband, in love; nothing richer than wisdom; nothing more Fauquier county, Va., on the 9th instant, in the 37th year of her age.

Instructions of the Present and Past.

It is high time for all thinking men of the passed at the last session of the Legislature, South to pause in the ardent pursuit of money, for "the better defence of the State," assembled and direct their attention to the future of their in this city, this week, for the transaction of country, in which not only rights, liberties and business. The Board, having escertained that Major Sparkes, of the Merril Breech-loading safety, and the value of the property which they possess for themselves and their children The period is past when, in a selfish and shortsighted devotion to pecuniary gains, they could afford to neglect the great matter between the sections. The time of deliverance can no longer be postponed, in order that men may tempora-rily thrive. The danger is imminent, in every point of view and to every interest. The merchants and planters, citymen and countrymen, cannot wait until slavery is reduced to the malarial region of the Cotton States, and, surrounded with a cordon of fire, their civilization, rights and interests parch beneath the concentrated blazes of an overwhelming and aggressive public opinion. Shorn of their defensive strength, their country will then become uninhabitable, themselves beggars and fugitives.

It takes no prophet to foretell the rise of anxiety and despair under a passive policy of submission. Panic of a hopeless, downward kind will seize upon people, and men of money, with their boasted gains, must go down, never to rise again, in a declining and doomed country. Negros, lands, houses, lots, stocks and bonds must all depreciate and become valueless; for on our social basis rest all values, and, when that is sapped and shaken, property of

every description goes with it.

It is high time for the thinking men of the South to realize the events as they happen, and to gain future wisdom from the record of the past. That past teaches the folly of our hitherto windy and vacillating attempts at resistance -the vanity of such defence as is found in Congressional declamation, empty resolutions and pointless ordinances. It should recall what we have lost by timidity, sentimentality and inaction; the millions of money paid to Northern monopolists the noble army of political martyrs, sacrificed at the North for the want of practical Southern support; the magnificent empires of domain bought by Southern gold and Southern blood, which have been yielded up in the "watch and-wait," "best-we-can-get" oolicy of submission. It should shame us with he thought that, like the thriftless son of Isaae, we have "sold our birthright for a mess of pottage"—for even the poor luxury of a brief and uncertain respite from the troubles and dangers of this sectional war,-a little more slumber, a little more folding of the hands in the sweet dream of pecuniary prosperity. Let us be now warned, lest while we "praise the gods of gold, and of silver, of brass, of iron, of wood and of stone," the finger come forth with the announcement made to the Chaldean Sybarite," mene mene !ekel upharsin."

Charleston Mercury.

The editor of the Southern Christian . Idao cate, published at Charleston, has just recovered from an attack of Yellow Fever. We giv below his vivid description of the effects proluced by this direful epidemic : Another Advocate goes forth to its readers

without having received any care from the Editor. He is indebted to his excellent friend, Mr. Canning, the foreman of the office, for all that has been done, while he himself has been in providing the enjoying the luxury of a bout with fever. And slapped one boldly in the face saying

"stand that if you can," there might-have been some credit in succumbing; but to have it sneak hinges, and crawling up to one's heels lay hold they divide and subdivide, until you do not know how many people you have come to be. and yonder a leg a quarter of a mile away, and you cannot get to them to pull them out of the fire-and you feel that if you could only come at last the difficult task is accomplished-unity days contest, the doctor says-the cook may take von in hand now. Pleasant words, only the cook cannot half do justice to the occasion. Oh! for Sover or Mrs. Glass. There is a crumb of comfort. The doctor opines that vellow fever has been writing his receipt all over us, and has given us epidemic acquaintance for the future.-If so, the immunity has not been dearly purchased either for ourselves or for members of o. , ramily who have been sick. Able to creep about now, we pen this paragraph in hope that next week we may return to our work-which, hard as it may be is more pleasant than being sick.

----PROCESSION OF MINUTE MEN. -On last eve ning, the organization of the Minute Men of Richland marched in torch-light procession through the principal streets of the city. There were about three hundred in ranks, making a very imposing and brilliant display. They each wore a red searf, with the letters M. M. imprinted on it. The organization is rapidly extending through the State and the South It is designed as an organization for the pre-servation of the interests and institutions of the South and the formation of a Southern Confederacy. The recent elections will doubtles stimulate its growth, and we would not be surprised if, in a month, with proper drill and iscipline, it furnishes an army strong enough to maintain any independent move that may be made by the Southern States.

South Carolinian.

THE PURITY OF THE BALLOT-BOX.-WO earn that a meeting of the managers of election will be held in this place to-day, to report all violations of the election law, and to bring all offenders in this particular to justice. It is a step in the right direction, and one which as a journalist, we are bound to approve. The managers deserve to be (as they no doubt will) sustained in this course by all good citizens.-Newberry District is comparatively free from frand and corruption in elections : and every one must desire to see it remain so. Let ne ther fear, favor, partiality nor party spirit interfere with the strict discharge of solemn du ty, and then justice will be meted out to all parties. The purity of the ballot-box must be preserved .- Newberry Conservatist.

SENATOR BROWN'S OPINION OF HAMLIN. Inited States Senator Albert Gallatin Brown, of Mississippi, in a recent speech at Crystal Springs, thus describes Hannibal Hamlin, of

Mr. Hamlin is a man of fair mental endow nents. If he is remarkable for anything, it is for knowing which way the wind is going to blow, and always getting his sail set so as to eatch the first breeze. He took up politics as a young duck takes to water, because it was his element. If I owed the devil a genuine tion. Simon Pure Yankee, and meant to settle fair, I would send him Hannibal Hamlin.

The census returns show the city of Richmond Va., to have a population of 37,968.

The Northern Elections.

We give below a brief summing up of the results of the late State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana: PENNSYLVANIA .- The majority of Curtin, for Governor, 30,000. Last year the Black Republican majority was 17,000.

Legislature.-Republican by more than two to one in both branches.

Congress .- The Democrats have gained three members, compared with the present de-Onto.-The Republicans have carried the

Supreme Judge by 20,000. Last year their najority was 13,236. The Democrats have gained four Congress

Indiana.—Lane (Republican) elected Governor by five to ten thousand. The Legislature is also Republican. Congressmen sup-

posed to stand as in the present House. The result shows a gain of seven members of the Democratic party in the House of Representatives in Congress. But it also shows the loss of two United States Senators, Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Fitch, of Indiana. There will then remain in the Senate only five Northern and Republican Senators

THE HON. R. B. RHETT.-It may not be generally known that this true patriot and gentleman, is descended, on the paternal side, from an ancestor of the late John Quincy Adams on the maternal side. The family name of Mr. Rhett is Smith, and the mother of Adams the fate of the vessels going to the coast of bore the same name. Two brothers emigrated to the United States. The one fixed his abode in Massachusetts, the other in South Carolina. These were the ancestors of Messrs. Adams and Rhett-the former, one of the nost bitter, unrelenting and powerful enemies gainst Southern men and Southern instituions they have ever had to contend against the latter, inferior to none as a statesman with out guile, a patriot without fear, 'and a gentleman in the true Carolina sense of the word. -We see that Mr. Rhett is named in the Mercury for Governor .- Unionville Times.

CORONER'S INQUEST .- Coroner Whiting held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Ellen White, whose death we noticed in yesterday's issue. After a full and thorough investigation, the jury returned the following verdict:

"That Mrs. Ellen White came to her death from a wound in the abdomen, inflicted by a dirk knife in the hand of her husband, Richard White, in Tradd street, at about two o'clock p. m. on Sunday, 7th of October, 1860; and o the said jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do say that the aforesaid Richard White, in manner and form as aforesaid, Ellen White then and there feloniously did kill, against the peace and dignity of the State of South Carolina."

Charleston Mercury, 12th inst.

Explosion of a Diamond Machine. - It renerally known, says the Sacramento Union, hat a party of gentlemen bave been experithat a party of gentlemen base need experimenting for some months past in diamond making, and for said purpose have caused to be put together some sort of machinery of some kind peculiar to the vocation, we know not what. At any rate, it is of iron, and is bolted and riveted together about asstrong as mechan-much more rapidly than it has ics can make such this Wednesday. menting with his pet, which is to make dia-

monds as cheap as pebbles, the thing blew up, and the experimenter barely escaped with his sive gas was so great as to tear asunder solid iron three-fourths of an inch thick, as readily as one would tear up wet paper.

satisfaction that we can say that the Colleton Lime Works, situated at the head of Cooper River, meets with constantly-increasing patronage, and that the demand for this most excellent article of lime, manufactured there, is fully up to the present capacity of the Works to apply. The deposit of lime rock is, however, nearly inexhaustible, and all that is necessary to meet all demands will be an increase of kilns and a corresponding working force. We noticed vesterday a lot 330 barrels of this lime going on board the schooner Col. McRac, ly-

Charles'on Mercury.

THE DIFFERENCE .- Some of the papers are contrasting Douglas with Gen. Lane. There is a considerable difference of opinion on one political point which is of the utmost importance at this stage of the conflict. On a late occasion Gen, Lane was asked his opinion of the Norfolk speech of Douglas and especially of the reply to the Norfolk question concerning the coercion of a sovereign State. His reply was to the point. He said : "I never have and never will draw my sword against a people fighting for their Constitutional Rights. A nobler sentiment was never uttered, and would have done credit to Roman virtue in her palmiest and orightest days,"

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—The returns for ocal elections on Monday last, says the Jackson Mississippian, show that the Breckinridge Democracy have swept the State by an unpre cedented majority, indicating not less than twenty thousand majority on the first Tuesday of November next. Counties which have hereofore been considered doubtful, such as Rankin, Holmes, Yazoo, &c., have now gone Democratic by majorities perfectly astounding. In all parts of the State the ground swell is manifesting

Election.—The Charleston Mercury announces, on authority, that Senator Hammond is a andidate for re-election. The Mercury says: As rumors of his withdrawal have been current, it deems it an act of justice to him to state the fact. Whatever may have been his ntention at a previous period, the present critical aspect of affairs prevent his voluntary retirement from the public service.

THE FLORIDA FLECTIONS .- The Fernanding Floridian of the 11th contains the returns of the recent elections so far as they had been received up to the time of going to press; Breckinridg and Lane will carry Florida next November, over the combined forces of Bell and Everett, and Douglas and Johnson, by at least 3000 or 3500 votes.

The Hon, Stephen A. Donglas having canvassed the States of Vermont, Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, to his heart's content, and witnessed the results of his labors, proposes to canvass forthwith the States of Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, closing the canvass at Mobile on

Richardson, of Illinois, the right-hand man ridge and Lincoln, he prefers the triumph of the latter. refuge within the cheerless walls of a union workhouse.—English paper,

PORT ROYAL RAIL ROAD .- DeBow's Review

We perceive lately that the Port Royal South Carolina.) Rail Road has been inaugurated into a company. The idea is to connect this admirable harbor with the rail roads reaching to Charleston and Savannah. The draft of water at Port Royal is 28 feet at orlinary high tide, which is equal to Sandy look, and superior to Norfolk. To George P. Elliott, of South Carolina, the State is indebt ed for his zealous, intelligent, and almost unremitting efforts to bring this enterprize into notice, and the whole people South will in time recognize the value of his services. No port within its limits will in the future be more portant than this, should necessity ever drive the South into the formation of a separate governnent. We have taken the greatest interest from the beginning in Mr. Elhott's labors, which have been continued for four or five years, and compliment him upon the success which is attending them.

THE COOLIE TRADE VS. THE SLAVE TRADE .-The New York Herald of Thursday says: "We are informed that by the next steamer the round sum of \$368,000 will be sent in draft to England, to charter vessels to go to China and take coolies for Havana, according to the recent permission granted by the Spanish Government. Said amount of money came into this country with the express object of chartering vessels; but as the contractors have seen

BELL MEN BECOMING BLACK REPUBLICANS.-About three hundred of the American portion. of the Bell and Everett party in Baltimore, on Thursday night, marched to the Lincoln headquarters and joined that party. This was in consequence of the election of the reform ticket in Baltimore, which destroyed the rule of the so-called American clubs in that city. The result of this will be to increase Breckinridge's plurality in the State. Since the election many who have previously been Douglas men are coming over to Breckinridge.

A PROMISING BOY .- The brightest boy of the whole class lately examined for admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, was a little fellow from Texas, fifteen years of age, who had been three years setting type in a news-paper office, and had studied mathematics and arithmetic with a dip-candle, in the garret of a log cabin, at night. He was poorly elad, and had worked at type-setting in New Orleans and other points, to pay the expenses of his journey. If not admitted work his way home again. If not admitted, he expected to-

THE SURVEY OF THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD .-The Lancaster Ledger says :

The Surveying party have reached this point on their route from Charlotte to Gourdin's, Their tents are now pitched in the suburbs of our town. It is not yet ascertained with cer-

Who are the Disunionists?-Judge Gibbs. a Bell and Everett elector for Yazoo county, declares in his speeches that Congress pothe Constitutional power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; yet, nevertheless, if Congress should exercise that power, he (Judge G.) is for an unconditional dissolution of the Union. Who ever heard of a Breckinridge SOUTH CAROLINA LIME.-It is with much and Lane elector proposing disunion should the South receive all her Constitutional rights? Yazoo (Miss.) Democrat.

SERENADE.—On Wednesday evening, a large concourse serenaded the successful candidates. who responded in appropriate remarks. After this, led by the band, it returned to Hunt's Hotel, and complimented the Hon. F. I. Moses, of Sumter, who came out on the piazza and returned thanks in remarks appropriate to the occasion. His reply was in a spirit of good humor. He alluded very briefly to the politiing at Commercial Wharf, intended for plan-tors on the Pee Dee River. cal complexion of the country. He said that the Union was already dissolved, and saw now no hope for the South in the Union.

> STARVED TO DEATH IN NEW YORK .- On Monday last, in New York, two persons, (male and female,) were picked up in an emaciated and speechless condition, and both have died, singular to relate, from sheer starvation! A singular thing, truly, to relate of a city like that, and one which would be deemed fabulous if told of any other community.

South Carolinian

WEALTH OF MISSISSIPPI.—The Vicksburg Whig, of the 8th inst., says: It has been estimated that the taxable wealth of Mississippi, in land and negroes, in the year 1860, will amount to the handsome sum f \$653,100,000. The estimate for the county of Warren is put down at \$19,500,000. Hinds is out down as the richest county, her estimate eing \$29,000,000. Lowndes comes next. \$26,000,000. Yazoo and Bolivar, \$25,000,-000, Madison, \$23,000,000, Marshall, \$22,-000,000. DeSoto, \$22,000,000, &c.

St. Louis is a great place for law and for damage suits. A man's wife lately fell from a porch and injured herself. Her husband immediately instituted legal proceedings against their landlord for damages to the amount of \$5000, because he failed to have the porch made SENATOR HAMMOND A CANDIDATE FOR RE- strong enough to bear 110 pounds weight, -----

Secession.-The Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate says: "We understand from personal consul-tation, or what we regard reliable authority, that all our merchants, no matter what their party affiliations, have returned from the North in favor of secession and resistance, if Lincoln should be elected."

SICE HEADACHE.-It is stated that two teaspoonsful of finely powdered charcoal, drank in a half-tumbler of water, will, in less than fifteen minutes, give relief to the sick headache, when caused, as in most cases it is, by superabundance of acid on the stomach.

MINUTE MEN.-There was one of these organizations formed in this town, on Saturday last. The meeting was well attended, and a goodly number of names curolled. We are pleased to notice that the people are moving with spirit in the matter of these important organizations .- Cheraw Gazette.

VICISITUDES OF FORTUNE .- An individual who only seven years ago possessed an income, the night before the day of Presidential Elec- and rode in his scarleteout after the hound. was a few weeks ago admitted as an inmate to a workhouse in the county of Galway, Ireland. This is the third gentleman of fortune belongof Douglas, does not hesitate to proclaim open- ing to that county, who, within the lust few ly, that as between the election of Breekin- years, has been obliged to seek his last earthly